1	SMALL WIRELESS FACILITIES DEPLOYMENT ACT
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
5	House Sponsor: Timothy D. Hawkes
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill creates the Small Wireless Facilities Deployment Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines terms;
13	 permits a wireless provider to deploy a small wireless facility and any associated
14	utility pole within a right-of-way under certain conditions;
15	 permits an authority to establish a permitting process for the deployment of a small
16	wireless facility and any associated utility pole under certain conditions;
17	 describes a wireless provider's access to an authority pole within a right-of-way;
18	sets rates and fees for the placement of:
19	 a small wireless facility; and
20	• a utility pole;
21	 describes the implementation of requirements in relation to agreements and
22	ordinances; and
23	 permits an authority to adopt indemnification, insurance, or bonding requirements
24	for a small wireless facility permit, under certain conditions.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:



3rd Sub. (Ivory) S.B. 189

26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:
28	This bill provides a special effective date.
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	72-6-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 184
32	ENACTS:
33	54-21-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	54-21-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	54-21-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	54-21-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	54-21-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	54-21-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	54-21-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	54-21-205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	54-21-206 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	54-21-207 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	54-21-208 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	54-21-209 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	54-21-210 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	54-21-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	54-21-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	54-21-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	54-21-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	54-21-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	54-21-403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	54-21-501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	54-21-502 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	54-21-503 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	54-21-504, Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	54-21-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

54-21-602 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
54-21-603 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
Section 1. Section 54-21-101 is enacted to read:	
CHAPTER 21. SMALL WIRELESS FACILITIES DEPLOYMENT ACT	
Part 1. General Provisions	
<u>54-21-101.</u> Definitions.	
As used in this chapter:	
(1) "Antenna" means communications equipment that transmits or receives an	
electromagnetic radio frequency signal used in the provision of a wireless service.	
(2) "Applicable codes" means the International Building Code, the International Fi	<u>re</u>
Code, the National Electrical Code, the International Plumbing Code, and the International	<u>l</u>
Mechanical Code, as adopted and amended under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Con	<u>'odes</u>
Act.	
(3) "Applicable standards" means the structural standards for antenna supporting	
structures and antenna, known as ANSI/TIA-222, from the American National Standards	
Institute and the Telecommunications Industry Association.	
(4) "Applicant" means a wireless provider who submits an application.	
(5) "Application" means a request submitted by a wireless provider to an authority	for a
permit to:	
(a) collocate a small wireless facility in a right-of-way; or	
(b) install, modify, or replace a utility pole or a wireless support structure.	
(6) (a) "Authority" means:	
(i) the state;	
(ii) a state agency;	
(iii) a county;	
(iv) a municipality;	
(v) a town;	
(vi) a metrotownship;	
(vii) a subdivision of an entity described in Subsections (6)(a)(i) through (vi); or	

88	(viii) a special district or entity established to provide a single public service within a
89	specific geographic area, including:
90	(A) a public utility district; or
91	(B) an irrigation district.
92	(b) "Authority" does not include a state court having jurisdiction over an authority.
93	(7) "Authority pole" means a utility pole owned, managed, or operated by, or on behalf
94	of, an authority.
95	(8) "Authority wireless support structure" means a wireless support structure owned,
96	managed, or operated by, or on behalf of, an authority.
97	(9) "Category one authority" means a single authority with a population of 65,000 or
98	greater.
99	(10) "Category two authority" means a single authority with a population of less than
100	<u>65,000.</u>
101	(11) "Collocate" means to install, mount, maintain, modify, operate, or replace a small
102	wireless facility:
103	(a) on a wireless support structure or utility pole; or
104	(b) for ground-mounted equipment, adjacent to a wireless support structure or utility
105	pole.
106	(12) "Communications service" means:
107	(a) a cable service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522(6);
108	(b) a telecommunications service, as defined 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153(53);
109	(c) an information service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153(24); or
110	(d) a wireless service.
111	(13) "Communications service provider" means:
112	(a) a cable operator, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522(5);
113	(b) a provider of information service, as information service is defined in 47 U.S.C.
114	Sec. 153(24);
115	(c) a telecommunications carrier, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153(51); or
116	(d) a wireless provider.
117	(14) "Decorative pole" means an authority pole:
118	(a) that is specially designed and placed for an aesthetic purpose; and

119	(b) (1) on which a nondiscriminatory rule or code prohibits an appurtenance or
120	attachment, other than:
121	(A) a small wireless facility;
122	(B) a specialty designed informational or directional sign; or
123	(C) a temporary holiday or special event attachment; or
124	(ii) on which no appurtenance or attachment has been placed, other than:
125	(A) a small wireless facility;
126	(B) a specialty designed informational or directional sign; or
127	(C) a temporary holiday or special event attachment.
128	(15) "Design district" means an area:
129	(a) that is zoned or otherwise designated by municipal ordinance or code; and
130	(b) for which the authority maintains and enforces unique design and aesthetic
131	standards on a uniform and nondiscriminatory basis.
132	(16) "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission of the United States.
133	(17) "Fee" means a one-time, nonrecurring charge.
134	(18) (a) "Gross revenue" means the same as gross receipts from telecommunications
135	service is defined in Section 10-1-402.
136	(19) "Historic district" means a group of buildings, properties, or sites that are:
137	(a) in accordance with 47 C.F.R. Part 1, Appendix C:
138	(i) listed in the National Register of Historic Places; or
139	(ii) formally determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places
140	by the Keeper of the National Register; or
141	(b) in an historic district or area created under Section 10-9a-503.
142	(20) "Nondiscriminatory" means treating similarly situated entities the same absent a
143	reasonable, and competitively neutral basis, for different treatment.
144	(21) "Micro wireless facility" means a type of small wireless facility:
145	(a) that, not including any antenna, is no larger in dimension than 24 inches in length,
146	15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height;
147	(b) on which any exterior antenna is no longer than 11 inches; and
148	(c) that only provides Wi-Fi service.
149	(22) "Permit" means a written authorization an authority requires for a wireless

150	provider to perform an action or initiate, continue, or complete a project.
151	(23) "Rate" means a recurring charge.
152	(24) (a) "Right-of-way" means the area on, below, or above a public:
153	(i) roadway;
154	(ii) highway;
155	(iii) street;
156	(iv) sidewalk;
157	(v) alley; or
158	(vi) property similar to property listed in Subsections (24)(a)(i) through (v).
159	(b) "Right-of-way" does not include:
160	(i) the area on, below, or above a federal interstate highway; or
161	(ii) a fixed guideway, as defined in Section 59-12-102.
162	(25) "Small wireless facility" means a type of wireless facility:
163	(a) on which each wireless provider's antenna could fit within an enclosure of no more
164	than six cubic feet in volume; and
165	(b) for which all wireless equipment associated with the wireless facility, whether
166	ground-mounted or pole-mounted, is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume, not
167	including any:
168	(i) electric meter;
169	(ii) concealment element;
170	(iii) telecommunications demarcation box;
171	(iv) grounding equipment;
172	(v) power transfer switch;
173	(vi) cut-off switch;
174	(vii) vertical cable run for the connection of power or other service;
175	(viii) wireless provider antenna; or
176	(ix) coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is immediately adjacent to or directly associated
177	with a particular collocation, unless the cable is a wireline backhaul facility.
178	(26) "Substantial modification" means:
179	(a) a proposed modification or replacement to an existing wireless support structure
180	that will substantially change the physical dimensions of the wireless support structure under

181	the substantial change standard established in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 1.40001(7); or
182	(b) a proposed modification in excess of the site dimensions specified in 47 C.F.R. Part
183	1, Appendix C, Sec. III.B.
184	(27) "Technically feasible" means that by virtue of engineering or spectrum usage, the
185	proposed placement for a small wireless facility, or the small wireless facility's design or site
186	location, can be implemented without a significant reduction or impairment to the functionality
187	of the small wireless facility.
188	(28) (a) "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that:
189	(i) is in a right-of-way; and
190	(ii) is or may be used, in whole or in part, for:
191	(A) wireline communications;
192	(B) electric distribution;
193	(C) lighting;
194	(D) traffic control;
195	(E) signage;
196	(F) a similar function to a function described in Subsections (28)(a)(i) through (v); or
197	(G) the collocation of a small wireless facility.
198	(b) "Utility pole" does not include:
199	(i) a wireless support structure;
200	(ii) a structure that supports electric transmission lines; or
201	(iii) a municipally owned structure that supports electric lines used for the provision of
202	municipal electric service.
203	(29) (a) "Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed location that enables wireless
204	communication between user equipment and a communications network, including:
205	(i) equipment associated with wireless communications; and
206	(ii) regardless of the technological configuration, a radio transceiver, an antenna, a
207	coaxial or fiber-optic cable, a regular or backup power supply, or comparable equipment.
208	(b) "Wireless facility" does not include:
209	(i) the structure or an improvement on, under, or within which the equipment is
210	collocated; or
211	(ii) a coaxial or fiber-ontic cable that is:

212	(A) between wireless structures or utility poles;
213	(B) not immediately adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna; or
214	(C) a wireline backhaul facility.
215	(30) (a) "Wireless infrastructure provider" means a person that builds or installs
216	wireless communication transmission equipment, a wireless facility, or a wireless support
217	structure.
218	(b) "Wireless infrastructure provider" includes a person authorized to provide a
219	telecommunications service in the state.
220	(c) "Wireless infrastructure provider" does not include a wireless service provider.
221	(31) "Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure provider or a wireless service
222	provider.
223	(32) (a) "Wireless service" means any service using licensed or unlicensed spectrum,
224	whether at a fixed location or mobile, provided to the public using a wireless facility.
225	(b) "Wireless service" includes the use of Wi-Fi.
226	(33) "Wireless service provider" means a person who provides a wireless service.
227	(34) (a) "Wireless support structure" means an existing or proposed structure that is:
228	(i) in a right-of-way; and
229	(ii) designed to support or capable of supporting a wireless facility, including a:
230	(A) monopole;
231	(B) tower, either guyed or self-supporting;
232	(C) billboard; or
233	(D) building.
234	(b) "Wireless support structure" does not include a:
235	(i) structure designed solely for the collocation of a small wireless facility;
236	(ii) utility pole;
237	(iii) municipally owned structure that supports electric lines used for the provision of
238	municipal electric service; or
239	(iv) structure owned by an energy services interlocal entity, as described in Subsection
240	11-13-203(4), that uses electric lines that are used for the provision of electrical service.
241	(35) "Wireline backhaul facility" means a facility used to transport communications by
242	wire from a wireless facility to a communications network.

243	(36) (a) "Written" or "in writing" means a tangible or electronic record of a
244	communication or representation.
245	(b) "Written" or "in writing" includes a communication or representation that is
246	handwritten, typewritten, printed, photostated, photographed, or electronic.
247	Section 2. Section 54-21-102 is enacted to read:
248	<u>54-21-102.</u> Scope.
249	Nothing in this chapter:
250	(1) permits an entity to provide a service regulated under 47 U.S.C. Secs. 521 through
251	573, in a right-of-way without compliance with all applicable legal obligations;
252	(2) imposes a new requirement on the activity of a cable provider in a right-of-way for
253	a cable service provided in this state;
254	(3) governs:
255	(a) a pole that an electrical corporation owns or a wireless support structure that an
256	electrical corporation owns; or
257	(b) the attachment of a small wireless facility to a pole that an electrical corporation
258	owns or to a wireless support structure that an electrical corporation owns; or
259	(4) confers on an authority any new jurisdiction over an electrical corporation.
260	Section 3. Section 54-21-103 is enacted to read:
261	54-21-103. Local authority jurisdiction.
262	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), the provisions of this chapter, and applicable federal law
263	an authority may continue to exercise zoning, land use, planning, and permitting authority
264	within the authority's territorial boundaries, including with respect to wireless support
265	structures and utility poles.
266	(2) An authority may exercise the authority's police-power-based regulations for the
267	management of a public right-of-way:
268	(a) on a nondiscriminatory basis to all users of the right-of-way;
269	(b) to the extent of the authority's jurisdiction; and
270	(c) consistent with state and federal law.
271	(3) An authority may impose a regulation based on the authority's police power in the
272	management of an activity of a wireless provider in a public right-of-way, if:
273	(a) to the extent the authority enforces the regulation, the authority enforces the

274	regulation on a nondiscriminatory basis; and
275	(b) the purpose of the regulation is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the
276	public.
277	(4) An authority may adopt design standards for the installation and construction of a
278	small wireless facility or utility pole in a public right-of-way that:
279	(a) are reasonable and nondiscriminatory; and
280	(b) include additional installation and construction details that do not conflict with this
281	chapter, including a requirement that:
282	(i) an industry standard pole load analysis be completed and submitted to an authority,
283	indicating that the utility pole, to which the small wireless facility is to be attached, will safely
284	support the load; or
285	(ii) small wireless facility equipment, on new and existing utility poles, be placed
286	higher than eight feet above ground level.
287	(5) (a) A wireless provider shall comply with an authority's design standards described
288	in Subsection (4), if any, in place on the day on which the wireless provider files a permit
289	application in relation to work for which the authority approves the permit application.
290	(b) An authority's obligations under this chapter may not be tolled or extended pending
291	the adoption or modification of design standards.
292	(6) A wireless provider may not install a new utility pole in a public right-of-way
293	without the authority's discretionary, nondiscriminatory, and written consent, if the public
294	right-of-way is adjacent to a street or thoroughfare that is:
295	(a) not more than 60 feet wide, as depicted in the official plat records; and
296	(b) adjacent to single-family residential lots, other multifamily residences, or
297	undeveloped land that is designated for residential use by zoning or deed restrictions.
298	(7) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the state or any political subdivision, including
299	an authority, to:
300	(a) require the deployment of a wireless facility; or
301	(b) regulate a wireless service.
302	(8) Except as provided in this chapter or otherwise specifically authorized by state law,
303	an authority may not impose or collect a tax, fee, or charge on a communications service
304	provider authorized to operate in a right-of-way for the provision of communications service

305	over the communications service provider's communications facilities in the right-of-way.
306	Section 4. Section 54-21-201 is enacted to read:
307	Part 2. Use of Right-of-Way for Small Wireless Facilities and Utility Poles
308	<u>54-21-201.</u> Applicability.
309	This part only applies to a wireless provider deploying, within a right-of-way:
310	(1) a small wireless facility; or
311	(2) a utility pole associated with a small wireless facility.
312	Section 5. Section 54-21-202 is enacted to read:
313	54-21-202. Prohibition on exclusive use.
314	An authority may not enter into an exclusive arrangement with any person for:
315	(1) use of a right-of-way for the collocation of a small wireless facility; or
316	(2) the installation, operation, marketing, modification, maintenance, or replacement of
317	a utility pole.
318	Section 6. Section 54-21-203 is enacted to read:
319	54-21-203. Right-of-way rates and fees.
320	(1) An authority may charge a wireless provider a rate or fee for the use of a
321	right-of-way to collocate a small wireless facility, or to install, operate, modify, maintain, or
322	replace a utility pole associated with the wireless provider's collocation of a small wireless
323	facility, if the authority:
324	(a) charges all other similarly situated wireless providers for use of the right-of-way;
325	<u>and</u>
326	(b) charges only the rate or fee in accordance with Part 5, Rates and Fees.
327	(2) An authority may, on a nondiscriminatory basis, refrain from charging a rate or fee
328	to a wireless provider for the use of a right-of-way.
329	Section 7. Section 54-21-204 is enacted to read:
330	54-21-204. Wireless provider right of access.
331	(1) Subject to the provisions of this part, along, across, upon, or under a right-of-way, a
332	wireless provider may, as a permitted use under the authority's zoning regulation and subject
333	only to administrative review:
334	(a) collocate a small wireless facility; or
335	(b) install, operate, modify, maintain, or replace:

336	(i) a utility pole associated with the wireless provider's collocation of a small wireless
337	facility; or
338	(ii) equipment described in Subsections 54-21-101(25)(b)(i) through (ix) required for a
339	wireless provider's collocation of a small wireless facility.
340	(2) A small wireless facility or utility pole under Subsection (1) may not:
341	(a) obstruct or hinder the usual travel or public safety on a right-of-way; or
342	(b) obstruct, damage, or interfere with:
343	(i) another utility facility in a right-of-way; or
344	(ii) a utility's use of the utility's facility in a right-of-way.
345	(3) Construction and maintenance by the wireless provider shall comply with all
346	applicable legal obligations for the protection of underground and overhead utility facilities.
347	Section 8. Section 54-21-205 is enacted to read:
348	54-21-205. Height limitations in a right-of-way.
349	(1) A new or modified utility pole that has a collocated small wireless facility, and that
350	is installed in a right-of-way, may not exceed 50 feet above ground level.
351	(2) An antenna of a small wireless facility may not extend more than 10 feet above the
352	top of a utility pole existing on or before September 1, 2018.
353	Section 9. Section 54-21-206 is enacted to read:
354	<u>54-21-206.</u> Decorative poles.
355	If necessary to collocate a small wireless facility, a wireless provider may replace a
356	decorative pole, if the replacement pole reasonably conforms to the design aesthetic of the
357	displaced decorative pole.
358	Section 10. Section 54-21-207 is enacted to read:
359	54-21-207. Underground district.
360	A wireless provider shall comply with an authority's prohibition on a communications
361	service provider installing a structure in the right-of-way in an area designated solely for
362	underground or buried cable and utility facilities, if:
363	(1) the prohibition is reasonable and nondiscriminatory; and
364	(2) the authority:
365	(a) (i) requires that all cable and utility facilities, other than an authority pole and
366	attachment, be placed underground; and

367	(ii) establishes the requirement in Subsection (2)(a)(i) more than 90 days before the day
368	on which the applicant submits the application;
369	(b) does not prohibit the replacement of an authority pole in the designated area; and
370	(c) permits a wireless provider to seek a waiver, that is administered in a
371	nondiscriminatory manner, of the undergrounding requirement for the placement of a new
372	utility pole to support a small wireless facility.
373	Section 11. Section 54-21-208 is enacted to read:
374	54-21-208. Historic and design districts.
375	(1) Subject to the permit process described in Section 54-21-302, an authority may
376	require a reasonable, technically feasible, nondiscriminatory, or technologically neutral design
377	or concealment measure in an historic district, unless the facility is excluded from evaluation
378	for effects on historic properties under 47 C.F.R. Sec. 1.1307(a)(4).
379	(2) A design or concealment measure described in Subsection (1) may not:
380	(a) have the effect of prohibiting a provider's technology; or
381	(b) be considered a part of the small wireless facility for purposes of the size
382	parameters in the definition of a small wireless facility.
383	(3) (a) A wireless provider shall obtain advance approval from an authority before
384	collocating a new small wireless facility or installing a new utility pole in an area that is zoned
385	or otherwise designated as an historic district or a design district.
386	(b) As a condition for approval of a new small wireless facility or a new utility pole in
387	an historic district or a design district, an authority may require reasonable design or
388	concealment measures for the new small wireless facility or the new utility pole.
389	(4) A wireless provider shall comply with an authority's reasonable and
390	nondiscriminatory design and aesthetic standards requiring the use of certain camouflage
391	measures in connection with a new small wireless facility in an historic district or a design
392	district, if the camouflage measures are technically and economically feasible consistent with
393	this chapter.
394	(5) This section does not limit an authority's ability to enforce historic preservation
395	zoning regulations consistent with:
396	(a) the preservation of local zoning authority under 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(c)(7);
397	(b) the requirements for facility modifications under:

398	(i) 47 U.S.C. Sec. 1455(a); or
399	(ii) the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 16 U.S.C. Sec. 470 et seq.;
400	(c) the regulations adopted to implement the laws described in Subsections (5)(a) and
401	<u>(b); and</u>
402	(d) Section 10-9a-503.
403	Section 12. Section 54-21-209 is enacted to read:
404	54-21-209. Manner of regulation.
405	(1) An authority shall manage a wireless provider's use of a right-of-way in a
406	nondiscriminatory manner with regard to any other user of the right-of-way.
407	(2) Any term or condition an authority imposes on a right-of-way user may not:
408	(a) be unreasonable or discriminatory; or
409	(b) violate an applicable legal obligation or law.
410	Section 13. Section 54-21-210 is enacted to read:
411	<u>54-21-210.</u> Damage and repair.
412	(1) If a wireless provider's activity causes damage to a right-of-way, the wireless
413	provider shall repair the right-of-way to substantially the same condition as before the damage.
414	(2) If a wireless provider fails to make a repair required by an authority under
415	Subsection (1) within a reasonable time after written notice, the authority may:
416	(a) make the required repair; and
417	(b) charge the wireless provider the reasonable, documented, actual cost for the repair.
418	(3) If the damage described in Subsection (1) causes an urgent safety hazard, an
419	authority may:
420	(a) immediately make the necessary repair; and
421	(b) charge the wireless provider the reasonable, documented, actual cost for the repair.
422	Section 14. Section 54-21-301 is enacted to read:
423	Part 3. Permitting Process for Small Wireless Facilities
424	54-21-301. Applicability General Zoning.
425	(1) This part applies to:
426	(a) the collocation of a small wireless facility in a right-of-way;
427	(b) the collocation of a small wireless facility on a wireless support structure in a
428	right-of-way; and

429	(c) the installation, modification, or replacement of a utility pole associated with a
430	small wireless facility in a right-of-way.
431	(2) Except as provided in this chapter, an authority may not prohibit, regulate, or
432	charge for the collocation of a small wireless facility.
433	Section 15. Section 54-21-302 is enacted to read:
434	54-21-302. Permitting process, requirements, and limitations.
435	(1) An authority may require an applicant to obtain a permit to:
436	(a) collocate a small wireless facility in a right-of-way; or
437	(b) install a new, modified, or replacement utility pole associated with a small wireless
438	facility in a right-of-way, as provided in Section 54-21-204.
439	(2) If an authority establishes a permitting process under Subsection (1), the authority:
440	(a) shall ensure that a required permit is of general applicability;
441	(b) may not require:
442	(i) directly or indirectly, that an applicant perform a service or provide a good unrelated
443	to the permit, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for the authority;
444	(ii) an applicant to provide more information to obtain a permit than a communications
445	service provider that is not a wireless provider or a utility, except to the extent the applicant is
446	required to include construction or engineering drawings or other information to demonstrate
447	the applicant's application should be not denied under Subsection (7);
448	(iii) the placement of a small wireless facility on a specific utility pole or category of
449	poles;
450	(iv) multiple antenna systems on a single utility pole; or
451	(v) a minimum separation distance, limiting the placement of a small wireless facility;
452	<u>and</u>
453	(c) may require an applicant to attest that the small wireless facility will be operational
454	for use by a wireless service provider within 270 days after the day on which the authority
455	issues the permit, except in the case that:
456	(i) the authority and the applicant agree to extend the 270-day period; or
457	(ii) lack of commercial power or communications transport infrastructure to the site
458	delays completion.
459	(3) Within 30 days after the day on which an authority receives an application for the

460	collocation of a small wireless facility or for a new, modified, or replacement utility pole, the
461	authority shall:
462	(a) determine whether the application is complete; and
463	(b) notify the applicant in writing of the authority's determination of whether the
464	application is complete.
465	(4) If an authority determines, within the applicable time period described in
466	Subsection (3), that an application is incomplete:
467	(a) the authority shall specifically identify the missing information in the written
468	notification sent to the applicant under Subsection (3)(b); and
469	(b) the processing deadline in Subsection (6) is tolled:
470	(i) from the day on which the authority sends the applicant the written notice to the day
471	on which the authority receives the applicant's missing information; or
472	(ii) as the applicant and the authority agree.
473	(5) An application for a small wireless facility expires if:
474	(a) the authority notifies the wireless provider that the wireless provider's application is
475	incomplete, in accordance with Subsection (4); and
476	(b) the wireless provider fails to respond within 90 days after the day on which the
477	authority notifies the wireless provider under Subsection (5)(a).
478	(6) (a) An authority shall:
479	(i) process an application on a nondiscriminatory basis; and
480	(ii) approve or deny an application:
481	(A) for the collocation of a small wireless facility, within 60 days after the day on
482	which the authority receives the complete application; and
483	(B) for a new, modified, or replacement utility pole, within 105 days after the day on
484	which the authority receives the complete application.
485	(b) If an authority fails to approve or deny an application within the applicable time
486	period described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), the application is approved.
487	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (6)(a) and (b), an authority may extend the applicable
488	period described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii) for a single additional period of 10 business days, if
489	the authority notifies the applicant before the day on which approval or denial is originally due.
490	(7) An authority may deny an application to collocate a small wireless facility or to

491	install, modify, or replace a utility pole that meets the height limitations under Section
492	54-21-205, only if the action requested in the application:
493	(a) materially interferes with the safe operation of traffic control equipment;
494	(b) materially interferes with a sight line or a clear zone for transportation or
495	pedestrians;
496	(c) materially interferes with compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of
497	1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq., or a similar federal or state standard regarding pedestrian
498	access or movement;
499	(d) fails to comply with applicable laws or legal obligations;
500	(e) creates a public health or safety hazard; or
501	(f) obstructs or hinders the usual travel or public safety of the right-of-way.
502	(8) (a) If an authority denies an application under Subsection (7), the authority shall:
503	(i) document the basis for the denial, including any specific law on which the denial is
504	based; and
505	(ii) send the documentation described in Subsection (8)(a)(i) to the applicant on or
506	before the day on which the authority denies the application.
507	(b) Within 30 days after the day on which an authority denies an application, the
508	applicant may, without paying an additional application fee:
509	(i) cure any deficiency the authority identifies in the applicant's application; and
510	(ii) resubmit the application.
511	(c) (i) An authority shall approve or deny an application revised in accordance with
512	Subsection (8)(b) within 30 days after the day on which the authority receives the revised
513	application.
514	(ii) A review of an application revised in accordance with Subsection (8)(b) is limited
515	to the deficiencies documented as the basis for denial unless the applicant has changed another
516	portion of the application.
517	(9) (a) Subject to Subsections (9)(b) and (c), if an applicant seeks to:
518	(i) collocate multiple small wireless facilities within a single authority, the authority
519	shall allow the applicant, at the applicant's discretion, to file a consolidated application for the
520	collocation of up to 25 small wireless facilities, if all of the small wireless facilities in the
521	consolidated application are:

522	(A) substantially the same type; and
523	(B) proposed for collocation on substantially the same types of structures; or
524	(ii) install, modify, or replace multiple utility poles within a single authority, the
525	authority shall allow the applicant, at the applicant's discretion, to file a consolidated
526	application for the installation, modification, or replacement of up to 25 utility poles.
527	(b) An applicant may not file within a 30-day period:
528	(i) with a category one authority, more than:
529	(A) three consolidated applications; or
530	(B) multiple applications that collectively seek permits for a combined total of more
531	than 75 small wireless facilities and utility poles; or
532	(ii) with a category two authority, more than:
533	(A) one consolidated application; or
534	(B) multiple applications that collectively seek permits for a combined total of more
535	than 25 small wireless facilities and utility poles.
536	(c) A consolidated application described in Subsection (9)(a) may not combine
537	applications solely for collocation of small wireless facilities on existing utility poles with
538	applications for the installation, modification, or replacement of a utility pole.
539	(d) If an authority denies the application for one or more utility poles, or one or more
540	small wireless facilities, in a consolidated application, the authority may not use the denial as a
541	basis to delay the application process of any other utility pole or small wireless facility in the
542	same consolidated application.
543	(10) A wireless provider shall complete the installation or collocation for which a
544	permit is granted under this part within 270 days after the day on which the authority issues the
545	permit, unless:
546	(a) the authority and the applicant agree to extend the one-year period; or
547	(b) lack of commercial power or communications facilities at the site delays
548	completion.
549	(11) Approval of an application authorizes the applicant to:
550	(a) collocate or install a small wireless facility or utility pole, as requested in the
551	application; and
552	(b) subject to applicable relocation requirements and the applicant's right to terminate

553	at any time, operate and maintain for a period of at least 10 years:
554	(i) any small wireless facility covered by the permit; and
555	(ii) any utility pole covered by the permit.
556	(12) If there is no basis for denial under Subsection (7), an authority shall grant the
557	renewal of an application under this section for an equivalent duration.
558	(13) An authority may not institute, either expressly or de facto, a moratorium on
559	filing, receiving, or processing an application, or issuing a permit or another approval, if any,
560	<u>for:</u>
561	(a) the collocation of a small wireless facility; or
562	(b) the installation, modification, or replacement of a utility pole to support a small
563	wireless facility.
564	(14) The approval of the installation, placement, maintenance, or operation of a small
565	wireless facility, in accordance with this chapter, does not authorize:
566	(a) the provision of a communications service in the right-of-way; or
567	(b) the installation, placement, or operation of a facility, other than the approved small
568	wireless facility, in the right-of-way.
569	Section 16. Section 54-21-303 is enacted to read:
570	54-21-303. Exceptions to permitting.
571	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an authority may not require a wireless
572	provider to submit an application, obtain a permit, or pay a rate for:
573	(a) routine maintenance;
574	(b) the replacement of a small wireless facility with a small wireless facility that is
575	substantially similar or smaller in size; or
576	(c) the installation, placement, maintenance, operation, or replacement of a micro
577	wireless facility that is strung on a cable between existing utility poles, in compliance with the
578	National Electrical Safety Code.
579	(2) (a) An authority may require a wireless provider to obtain a permit in accordance
580	with Section 72-7-102 for work that requires excavation or closing of sidewalks or vehicular
581	lanes in a public right-of-way.
582	(b) If an authority requires a permit under Subsection (2)(a), the authority shall process
583	and approve the permit within the same time period the authority processes and approves a

584	permit for all other types of entities.
585	(3) (a) An authority may require advance notice of an activity described in Subsection
586	<u>(1).</u>
587	(b) A wireless provider may replace or upgrade a utility pole only with the approval of
588	the utility pole's owner.
589	Section 17. Section 54-21-401 is enacted to read:
590	Part 4. Access to Authority Poles Within a Right-of-Way
591	54-21-401. Applicability.
592	This part applies to activities of a wireless provider within a right-of-way.
593	Section 18. Section 54-21-402 is enacted to read:
594	54-21-402. Prohibition on exclusive use.
595	(1) A person owning, managing, or controlling an authority pole in a right-of-way may
596	not enter into an exclusive arrangement with a person for the right to collocate a small wireless
597	facility to the authority pole.
598	(2) A person who purchases or otherwise acquires an authority pole is subject to the
599	requirements of this part.
600	(3) An authority shall allow the collocation of a small wireless facility on an authority
601	pole in a right-of-way:
602	(a) as provided in this chapter; and
603	(b) subject to the permitting process in Part 3, Permitting Process for Small Wireless
604	Facilities.
605	Section 19. Section 54-21-403 is enacted to read:
606	54-21-403. Rates.
607	The rate to collocate a small wireless facility on an authority pole:
608	(1) shall be nondiscriminatory, regardless of the service provided by the collocating
609	person; and
610	(2) is provided in Part 5, Rates and Fees.
611	Section 20. Section 54-21-501 is enacted to read:
612	Part 5. Rates and Fees
613	<u>54-21-501.</u> Applicability.
614	This part governs an authority's rates and fees for the placement in a right-of-way of:

615	(1) a small wireless facility; or
616	(2) a utility pole associated with a small wireless facility.
617	Section 21. Section 54-21-502 is enacted to read:
618	54-21-502. Right-of-way rates.
619	(1) Except as described in Subsection (2), an authority may not require a wireless
620	provider to pay any rate, fee, or compensation to the authority, or to any other person, beyond
621	what is expressly authorized in this chapter, for the right to use or occupy a right-of-way:
622	(a) for the collocation of a small wireless facility on a utility pole in the right-of-way;
623	<u>or</u>
624	(b) for the installation, operation, modification, maintenance, or replacement of a
625	utility pole in the right-of-way.
626	(2) (a) An authority may charge a wireless provider a rate for the right to use or occupy
627	a right-of-way as described in Subsection (1), if, except as provided in Subsection
628	<u>54-21-602(6)</u> , the rate is:
629	(i) fair and reasonable;
630	(ii) competitively neutral;
631	(iii) nondiscriminatory;
632	(iv) directly related to the wireless provider's actual use of the right-of-way; and
633	(v) not more than the greater of:
634	(A) 3.5% of all gross revenue related to the wireless provider's use of the right-of-way
635	for small wireless facilities; or
636	(B) \$250 annually for each small wireless facility.
637	(b) A wireless provider subject to a rate under this Subsection (2) shall remit payments
638	to the authority on a monthly basis.
639	(c) A rate charged in accordance with Subsection (2)(a)(v) is presumed to be fair and
640	reasonable.
641	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), an authority may not require a wireless provider to
642	pay an additional rate, fee, or compensation for the right to use or occupy a right-of-way as
643	described in Subsection (1), if the wireless provider is subject to the municipal
644	telecommunications license tax under Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal
645	Telecommunications License Tay Act

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676	Part 6. Implementation
675	Section 24. Section 54-21-601 is enacted to read:
674	authority pole.
673	The rate to collocate a small wireless facility on an authority pole is \$50 per year, per
672	54-21-504. Authority pole collocation rate.
671	Section 23. Section 54-21-504 is enacted to read:
670	facility.
669	(b) install, modify, or replace a new utility pole associated with a small wireless
668	(a) install, modify, or replace a utility pole; or
667	fee may not exceed \$1,000 per application to:
666	(5) If the activity is not a permitted use described in Section 54-21-204, an application
665	a small wireless facility.
664	may not exceed \$250 per application to install, modify, or replace a utility pole associated with
663	(4) If the activity is a permitted use described in Section 54-21-204, an application fee
662	application.
661	replacement utility pole may not exceed \$100 for each small wireless facility on the same
660	(3) An application fee for the collocation of a small wireless facility on an existing or
659	development or construction within the authority's jurisdiction.
658	facility is limited to the cost of granting a building permit for similar types of commercial
657	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), an application fee for collocation of a small wireless
656	basis or a result-based arrangement.
655	(ii) payment or reimbursement of a third-party rate or fee charged on a contingency
654	(i) travel expenses incurred by a third party in review of an application; or
653	(c) the fee does not include:
652	fees, rates, licenses, or taxes paid by the wireless provider; and
651	(b) the costs to be recovered by an application fee are not already recovered by existing
650	construction within the authority's jurisdiction;
649	(a) a similar fee is required for similar types of commercial development or
648	(1) An authority may charge an application fee, if:
647	54-21-503. Application fees.
646	Section 22. Section 54-21-503 is enacted to read:

6//	<u>54-21-601.</u> General.
678	(1) An authority may, to the extent allowed by law and consistent with this chapter,
679	establish rates, fees, and other terms that comply with this chapter by:
680	(a) implementing an ordinance; or
681	(b) if applicable, executing an agreement with a wireless provider.
682	(2) In the absence of an ordinance or agreement that fully complies with this chapter, a
683	wireless provider may install and operate a small wireless facility or a utility pole associated
684	with a small wireless facility:
685	(a) subject to Section 54-21-602; and
686	(b) under the requirements of this chapter.
687	(3) An authority may establish an ordinance or require an agreement to implement this
688	chapter.
689	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), an authority may require a wireless provider to
690	agree to reasonable and nondiscriminatory indemnification, insurance, or bonding requirements
691	before a wireless provider collocates a small wireless facility in a right-of-way.
692	(b) An authority may not impose on a wireless provider an indemnification
693	requirement described in Subsection (4)(a) that requires the wireless provider to indemnify the
694	authority for the authority's negligence.
695	(5) An authority's obligations under this chapter may not be tolled or extended pending
696	the implementation of an ordinance or negotiation of an agreement to implement this chapter.
697	(6) (a) Nothing in this section prohibits an authority from entering into a written,
698	nondiscriminatory agreement with one or more wireless providers to jointly test certain
699	traffic-related functions, or other technology related to research, using specified assets of the
700	authority or the wireless providers.
701	(b) An agreement described in Subsection (6)(a) may:
702	(i) waive certain fees the participating wireless provider would otherwise be required to
703	pay to the authority; or
704	(ii) allow the participating wireless provider to pay certain fees in cash, in-kind
705	compensation, or in a combination of cash and in-kind compensation.
706	Section 25. Section 54-21-602 is enacted to read:
707	54-21-602. Noncompliant agreements and ordinances.

708	(1) An agreement or ordinance that does not fully comply with this chapter and applies
709	to a small wireless facility or a utility pole that is operational or installed before May 11, 2018:
710	(a) may not be renewed or extended unless the agreement is modified to fully comply
711	with this chapter; and
712	(b) is invalid and unenforceable beginning November 8, 2018, unless the agreement or
713	ordinance is modified before November 8, 2018, to fully comply with this chapter.
714	(2) An agreement or ordinance entered into or passed before May 11, 2018, that does
715	not fully comply with this chapter and applies to a small wireless facility or a utility pole that
716	was not operational or installed before May 11, 2018, is invalid and unenforceable:
717	(a) beginning May 11, 2018; and
718	(b) until the agreement or ordinance is modified to fully comply with this chapter.
719	(3) If an agreement or ordinance is invalid in accordance with this section, until an
720	agreement or ordinance that fully complies with this chapter is entered or adopted:
721	(a) a small wireless facility or a utility pole that is operational or installed before May
722	11, 2018, may remain installed and operate under the requirements of this chapter; and
723	(b) a small wireless facility or utility pole may become operational or be installed in the
724	right-of-way on or after May 11, 2018, under the requirements of this chapter.
725	Section 26. Section 54-21-603 is enacted to read:
726	<u>54-21-603.</u> Relocation.
727	(1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, an authority may require a wireless
728	provider to relocate or adjust a small wireless facility in a public right-of-way:
729	(a) in a timely manner; and
730	(b) without cost to the authority owning the public right-of-way.
731	(2) The reimbursement obligations under Section 72-6-116(3)(b) do not apply to the
732	relocation of a small wireless facility.
733	Section 27. Section 72-6-116 is amended to read:
734	72-6-116. Regulation of utilities Relocation of utilities.
735	(1) As used in this section:
736	(a) "Cost of relocation" includes the entire amount paid by the utility company properly
737	attributable to the relocation of the utility after deducting any increase in the value of the new
738	utility and any salvage value derived from the old utility.

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- (b) "Utility" includes telecommunication, gas, electricity, cable television, water, sewer, data, and video transmission lines, drainage and irrigation facilities, and other similar utilities whether public, private, or cooperatively owned.
 - (c) "Utility company" means a privately, cooperatively, or publicly owned utility, including utilities owned by political subdivisions.
 - (2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department may make rules for the installation, construction, maintenance, repair, renewal, system upgrade, and relocation of all utilities.
 - (b) If the department determines under the rules established in this section that it is necessary that any utilities should be relocated, the utility company owning or operating the utilities shall relocate the utilities in accordance with this section and the order of the department.
 - (3) (a) The department shall pay 100% of the cost of relocation of a utility to accommodate construction of a state highway project, including the construction of a proposed state highway and the improvement, widening, or modification of an existing state highway if the:
 - (i) utility is owned or operated by a political subdivision of the state;
 - (ii) utility company owns the easement or fee title to the right-of-way in which the utility is located; or
 - (iii) utility is located in a public utility easement as defined in Section 54-3-27.
 - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a) or (c) or Section 54-21-603, the department shall pay 50% of the cost of relocation of a utility to accommodate construction of a state highway project, including the construction of a proposed state highway and the improvement, widening, or modification of an existing state highway, and the utility company shall pay the remainder of the cost of relocation.
 - (c) This Subsection (3) does not affect the provisions of Subsection 72-7-108(5).
 - (4) If a utility is relocated, the utility company owning or operating the utility, its successors or assigns, may maintain and operate the utility, with the necessary appurtenances, in the new location.
 - (5) In accordance with this section, the cost of relocating a utility in connection with any project on a highway is a cost of highway construction.

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- (6) (a) The department shall notify affected utility companies, in accordance with Section 54-3-29, whenever the relocation of utilities is likely to be necessary because of a reconstruction project.(b) The notification shall be made during the preliminary design of the project or as
- (b) The notification shall be made during the preliminary design of the project or as soon as practical in order to minimize the number, costs, and delays of utility relocations.
- (c) A utility company notified under this Subsection (6) shall coordinate and cooperate with the department and the department's contractor on the utility relocations, including the scheduling of the utility relocations.
- Section 28. Effective date.
- This bill takes effect on September 1, 2018.